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The Outlook of Missions

Volume 3.

FEBRUARY 1911.

Number 2.



GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, SIOUX CITY, IOWA

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Reformed Church in the United States

FIFTEENTH AND RACE STREETS

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Outlook of Missions

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE ISSUED BY THE

Board of Home Missions, Board of Foreign Missions, and Woman's Missionary Society of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States.

CONTINUING

THE HOME MISSIONARY BULLETIN, THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS AND THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL.

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The Jubilee of Women's Foreign Missionary Societies

1860-1910

IN MANY OF THE LARGEST CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Philadelphia Celebrates February 11-14

In connection with this great gathering the women of our city congregations with Mrs. Rufus C. Zartman as Chairman have arranged for a

Reformed Church Rally

To be held in the

Assembly Hall of the Reformed Church Building
Fifteenth and Race Streets

Tuesday, February 14, 1911, at 3.30 P.M.

Following is the program of subjects and speakers:

Rev. James I. Good, D. D., President, Board of Foreign Missions

All women are cordially invited.

Bring a liberal offering for the expenses and the cause.

FORMS OF BEQUEST FOR MISSIONS.

For the Board of Home Missions.

For the Board of Foreign Missions.

I give and bequeath to the Board of Home Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States, of which Elder George W Stein, of Annville, Pa., is treasurer, the sum of ______dollars.

CONTENTS, FEBRUARY, 1911

Quiet Hour for Busy Workers	2
Thoughts for Toilers. The Church and Nations The Pivotal Man Women in History John Gioson Paton Missions and Modern Thought	3 4 4 5
Mission Study Department.	
Mission Study Class Second Mount Gretna Conference Helps for Leaders	6 6
Home Missions.	
Congratulations Mercy in the Lord's Business Suggestions for Progress Deducation at Sioux City—Cedar Rapids Tell them All About It An Easy Task Japanese Church, San Francisco The Executive Committee Meeting A Word from Our Harbor Missionary Appreciation Three Churches in Three Months. Supt. J. C. Horning Census Facts The Blessing of Unrealized Ideals A Call to Prayer The Second Convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement	77 77 88 88 9 10 11 11 12 13 13 14
Foreign Missions.	
Mr. Wadachi The Noble Army of Students The Need for Lady Teachers The Offer of One Member Favorable Comment The Year of Jubilee for the Women Only a Dream An Able Address by Dr. Bowman Qualifications of Lady Teachers Tetsuzo Ito. D. B. Schneder, D. D. The Divine Hand in the Laymen's Missionary Movement Dr. George Leslie Omwake Suicide in Japan	15 16 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 22
	20
	23 24 24 26 27 28 28 29 30 32

Will You Help to provide for Chapels in Japan?

OUIET HOUR FOR BUSY WORKERS

Keep silence before me, O islands; and let the people renew their strength.

ISAIAH 41:1.

"Thou knowest," Thou, my God, Who art all love:

And though the road may rough and dangerous be,

Thy guiding Hand leads on to heaven above. I will not fear, for Thou wilt strengthen me.

Whatever may befall,
Thou willest, knowest all.
LOUISA J. CAMPBELL.

As men go toward greatness they go toward complexity of faculty, fullness and richness of gifts, sensitiveness and therefore liability to suffering.

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

There are in man certain fundamental persistent sentiments that are satisfied only as man thinks himself to be in the way toward realizing the ideal of religion.

WILLIAM OWEN CARVER.

"His dwelling is the light of setting suns, And the round ocean and the living air, And the blue sky, and in the mind of man: A motion and a spirit that impels All thinking things, all objects of all thought, And rolls through all things.'

Set yourself against being disturbed by disturbing things. Say to yourself, it is useless, it has bad results, it is sinful, it is reproaching my Master, I won't.

S. D. GORDON.

Just to ask Him what to do, All the day. And to make you quick and true To obey. Frances Ridley Havergal.

We want to see the deep things of God thrown up upon the surface of society, to behold the life of the Spirit permeating the life of the flesh, to find the impress of eternity stamped upon the forms of time.

REV. GEORGE MATHESON, D. D.

The nobler man, unchilled by doubt, Doth cheerily life begin; And deems the world he sees without Pure as his soul within. Warm in the generous trust of youth, He vows his true arm to the truth. SCHILLER.

The future of missions would be bright indeed if all who profess and call themselves Christians would remember that they are "witnesses" for Christ.

REV. HENRY H. MONTGOMERY, D. D.

If there is to be any hope of our working like the Church of Pentecost, we must have a new era in our missions. There must be a real restoration of the pentecostal life and power in the Church at home.

REV. ANDREW MURRAY.

We barter life for pottage; sell true bliss For wealth or power, for pleasure or re-

Thus, Esau-like, our Father's blessing miss, Then wash with fruitless tears our faded

REV. JOHN KEBLE.

Set free from every detaining desire or reluctance, may we heartily surrender all our powers to the work which Thou hast given us to do, rejoicing in any toil, and fainting under no hardness that may befall us as good soldiers of Jesus Christ.

JAMES MARTINEAU.

O, may we soon again renew that song, And keep in time with Heaven, till God ere

To His celestial concert us unite, To live with Him and sing in endless morn

of light!

JOHN MILTON.

Music is of all the arts the youngest, and of all can free herself most readily from symbols. A fine piece of music moves before us like a living passion, which needs no form or color, no interpreting associations to convey its strong but indistinct significance. JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS.

O God, who hast in mercy taught us how good it is to follow the holy desires which Thou manifoldly puttest into our hearts, and how bitter is the grief of falling short of whatever beauty our minds behold, strengthen us, we beseech Thee, to walk steadfastly throughout life in the better path which our hearts once chose; and give us wisdom to tread it prudently in Thy fear, as well as cheerfully in Thy love; so that, having been faithful to Thee all the days of our life here, we may be able hopefully to resign ourselves into Thy hands hereafter.—Amen.

ROWLAND WILLIAMS.

The Outlook of Missions

Volume III.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY, 1911.

Number 2.

X

Our Motto:

THE CHURCH A MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

EVERY CHRISTIAN A LIFE MEMBER.





THOUGHTS FOR TOILERS

The Church and the Nations

"Is this the time, O Church of Christ, to sound

Retreat? To arm, with weapons cheap and blunt,

The men and women who have borne the brunt

Of truth's fierce strife, and nobly held their ground?

Is this the time to halt, when all around Horizons lift, new destinies confront,

Stern duties wait our nation, never

To play the laggard, when God's will was found?

No! Rather strengthen stakes and lengthen cords,

Enlarge thy plans and gifts, O thou elect,

And to thy kingdom come for such a

time!
The earth with all its fullness is the Lord's.

Great things attempt for Him, great things expect,

Whose love imperial is, whose power sublime."

The Pivotal Man

There is on the tract shelf of our Board of Foreign Missions a small pamphlet which explains in a clear and convincing way how the pastor is "the pivotal man" in the work of the congregation. This is not a new idea, but an old fact put in a modern phrase. If you do not have it, send for it. How true it is that some things are left undone in many a church, because the pastor fails to lead off. He is the centre of influence in every good work. The odds may be against his efforts, but there is no such thing as failure where zeal, wisdom and devotion govern the man who holds the reins in the congregation. We have not forgotten the wise saying of the old Scotch professor. He was giving some final advice to the theological graduates. He said: "Young gentlemen: Three things are necessary in a successful pastor; grace, learning and common sense. Grace you can get from the Lord, and learning from the schools, but if you lack common sense, you can get neither."

A stationary Church and a moving world means a fatality to both.

Women in History

At the graduating exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the Mercy Hospital in Pittsburg, Pa., Rev. Thomas F. Coakley, D. D., of St. Paul's Cathedral, paid a fine tribute to the great worth of women in an address

from which we quote:

"Even a superficial perusal of the New Testament is sufficient to convince us that it was Christ who first taught women that they are women. His mission to womanhood occurs most frequently in the Gospel to the Gentiles, for among them more especially was woman degraded, and hence it is that St. Luke records for us with unrivaled delicacy and fullness what Christ did for woman, and what woman did for Christ.

"It is a striking thing that whereas the Gospels tell us of a multitude of wicked men, they give us no record of any woman who actually opposed our Saviour. Alas! that sad distinction has been reserved for these later days for those women who compose unpalatable romances in the long hours of leisure which they owe to Christ's own influence, and who write sarcastic and un-Christian essays with the very hands that He has set free.

"From the time of Christ to the present day, in the domain of religion, science, art or literature, or in whatsover field of human activity, no great and enduring work has been accomplished without a woman having a large and an

important share in it.

"From the time of Christ until our own day, the sanctity and the virtue and the purity and the tenderness and the heroic self-sacrifice of woman have been the inspiration and the guiding motive of architect and painter and poet.

"Those of us who have lingered and studied in the still and stately halls of classic art know full well that without woman and her influence, the great galleries of Europe would be shorn of their

most priceless treasures.

"Eliminate the Madonnas and the Cecilias, and the Barbaras and the Catherins and the untold number of the sainted heroines of Christianty, the mir-

acles of whose lives have been for long ages the inspiration of men of genius, and you have robbed the earth of the greatest works of art the modern world has known.

"Throughout the Middle Ages we read of no great woman who shed luster on her own and succeeding centuries who was not at the same time a great saint. What a splendid thing for posterity to say that we read of no great woman throughout the twentieth century who was not at the same time a great saint!"

John Gibson Paton

On the 24th day of May, 1824, John Gibson Paton was born on a farm near Dumfries, in the southern part of Scotland. His father was a stocking manufacturer, a man of deep piety and spirituality, as indeed were his ancestors

generally.

When a young boy he was attending a school where the master was the victim of a violent, ungovernable temper, and his cruelty was unbearable to John. The result was that, although the boy had a good mind and a great thirst for education, he left school, and began to learn his father's trade at the age of twelve. All the spare moments he spent in studying, chiefly Latin and Greek. Even thus early in life he had made up his mind to be a minister or a missionary.

Some of the most degraded city districts and miserable slums in the world have existed in Glasgow, and here Mr. Paton as a young man took up city mission work. Laboring with great success, he all the while pursued his studies at the University of Glasgow, and later at the Reformed Presbyterian Divinity School. After being thus occupied for ten years, he felt that he was now qualified to go to the heathen, and that few were going, while there were many who could and would take up his work in Scotland.

A call came for a missionary from his Church to go to the Islands of the South Seas, the New Hebrides. Some



JOHN G. PATON.

people questioned his going and leaving his prosperous work in Glasgow, saying, "There are heathen at home, let us seek and save first of all the lost ones perishing at our doors." To these he replied that he felt this to be "most true and an appalling fact; but I unfailingly observed that those who made this retort neglected those home heathen themselves; and so the objection, as from them, lost all its power."

On the 16th of April, 1858, he, with his wife and a missionary companion, set sail for the New Hebrides.

Writing of his experiences upon arriving he says: "My first impressions drove me to the verge of utter dismay. On beholding these natives in their paint and nakedness and misery my heart was as full of horror as of pity." Here he was face to face with the densest, darkest heathenism. The story of

his life and labors, among these savages, from his own pen, is an exciting tale throughout. Dangers and discouragements beset him on every hand, his life was repeatedly attempted, and he had the knowledge that other faithful missionaries around him were murdered, while he, it seemed, miraculously escaped.

After long missionary service, when he was over 62 years of age, Rev. John G. Paton made a tour "'Round the World for Jesus," speaking always and everywhere for Missions. Of the time spent in Canada and America he writes: "It was the first time I had ever seen these new and marvelous lands. My soul was not unaware of their beauties. nor unresponsive to their grandeur of scenery. But my whole time and strength were otherwise required, and I turned not aside from the call of my Lord." These words are significant of the devotion and singleness of purpose that characterized his whole life. His own story of his work for the salvation of the cannibals of the South Seas is deeply interesting and inspiring. The work he did was immense for one man; and other missionaries and native Christians now build upon the foundation that Rev. John G. Paton laid.

Missions and Modern Thought. By WILLIAM OWEN CARVER, Professor of Comparative Religion and Missions in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

The MacMillan Company, Price \$150.

The MacMillan Company. Price, \$1.50. It is intimated on the part of some that our modern scientific phase of thinking has been militating against the work of Missions. Every Christian activity is today summoned before the bar of modern thought. The author handles his subject in a very clear and convincing style. He discusses such questions as the "Missionary History of Christianity," "Christian Missions and the New Era in the World," "May Christianity Supplant Other Religions," "Missions as Affected by Practical Conditions of Christianity," "Missions and the "Theological Foundations," "Modern Thought and the Essential Spirit of Christianity," "The Modern Aim and Method of Missions," It will be recognized from this brief survey of the topics treated, that the volume touches the vital and essential problems of the modern missionary enterprise. We bespeak for the book a stimulating interest among our ministers.

MISSION STUDY DEPARTMENT

PROF. PAUL L. GERHARD, Secretary.

Mission Study Class

Enrollment cards, reporting the organization of Mission Study Classes, are coming in more rapidly since Christmas than before. The long winter evenings are a splendid time for reading and study. What better use of an evening can you make than to associate with yourself six or eight others and spend one evening a week in the study of the big problems of the East and of our land.

If you have organized a class and have not filled out an enrollment card, fill one out and send it on and receive the "Helps

for Leaders."

If you have not yet organized a class write to the Mission Study Department and receive "Helps" and suggestions how to begin.

Second Mt. Gretna Conference

The Second Young People's Missionary Conference under the auspices of the Board of Foreign Missions, will be held at Mt. Gretna on August 5 to 12, 1911.

The Rev. Robert J. Pilgram, of Carlisle, Pa., the successful chairman of last year's Committee of Arrangements, has been appointed by the Board and will continue as chairman this year.

The Committee of Arrangements met on January 13, and began making plans for the second Conference. Every effort will be made to have the Conference as successful as possible.

Suggestions as to program or speak-

ers, will be cordially welcomed.

Remember the date, August 5 to 12, and plan your vacation now so as to include that week at Mt. Gretna.

The greatest problem in the work of Missions today, is not on the foreign field, but in the home Church. The main objective of our thought and effort now must be the Church and not heathenism. Time was in the history of the Church when the need of world-wide missions

was felt, but the doors were shut. Impassable obstacles stood in the path of the missionary of the cross. Then men were praying for an entrance into heathen nations. Now the loud calls for help ring in our ears. Never before have such facts and forces stared us in the face. The non-Christian world is now open, accessible and responsive. Well may we tremble at the prospect. If the Church will improve its golden opportunities there will rise up before her a harvest of precious souls. It is time to awake and to become willing in the day of God's power. Whether the whole world shall know of Christ will depend upon us doing our share.

Helps for Leaders

Leaders and other members of Mission Study Classes will find much interesting literature on their subjects, in current general literature. A few of the most interesting articles in recent numbers of the magazines are as follows:

CENTURY, January, 1911.

"How America Got into China," by Frederick McCormick.

SCRIBNER'S, January, 1911.

"On the Way to India," by Price Col-

LITERARY DIGEST, January 14. "The Menace of Turkey."

"China Reforms, But Skin Deep."

оитьоок, January 14.

"American Defeat in the Pacific," by Frederick McCormick.

"Oriental Immigration" Editorial.

"The International University Mission to China," by Lord Gascoyne-Cecil. world's work, January.

"10 Years' Growth in Population," by

E. Dana Durand.

"10 Years of Industrial America," by C. M. Keys.

THE SURVEY, January 7.

"The Findings of the Immigration Committee," by H. Parker Willis.

HOME MISSIONS

Editor, REV. CHARLES E. SHAEFFER, D. D., General Superintendent.

Congratulations

The Board congratulates the Central Avenue Mission at Indianapolis upon the success which has attended the work there. Five years ago Dr. Henry Gekeler went into that city to organize an English congregation. A small chapel was purchased from the U. B. Church. The little congregation took possession of it without any formal opening dedication. Now every dollar of debt is wiped out and the first Sunday in the new year they began a series of a week's services in dedicating the building to God. It is a splendid piece of work accomplished in a short time. The congregation will doubtless go rapidly forward and will go to self-support within another half decade. The location is admirable, and the spirit of the people fine.

Mercy in the Lord's Business

In Missions, as in other churches, the estimate for the expenses of the year often finds unexpected extras coming in upon it, much to the discomfort of the consistory and members. The heater wears out and unexpectedly gives way, as in Faith Mission, Lancaster, Pa., a partition must be added, as in Grace Mission, Hanover, Penna., a pavement must be laid, as at Enola, Pa., a basement must be finished, as elsewhere; the church must be painted, and walls must be papered, as at Montgomery, Pa., and so on through many other similar items. These things are not luxuries, but necessities, and they must be met—they simply must be met—no matter what hardships or sacrifice they may cost.

Just such demands, such unforseen or unexpected calls, interfere with the financial estimates made, and they prevent the carrying out of plans for the year. For this reason the Board cannot always insist on a mission duly doing what was in good faith promised. The bank and the Shylock know no mercy; but the Board of Home Missions is neither, and its methods and spirit are not those of the world. Of course the Board tries to secure from the Missions a prompt and reasonable financial return, according to the terms of the bond, but at the same time due allowance is always made in cases where the Mission has had to meet either misfortune or large extra demands.

Suggestions for Progress

Missionary education in which a comprehensive and consecutive campaign of training, lasting long enough to produce intelligent conviction and purpose.

A systematic canvass of the Church and congregation for Missionary offer-

ings.

A weekly offering to be laid by or paid each week, the object being to bring the Reformed Church up to the standard where each member shall give at least as much for Home and Foreign Missions and other connectional benevolences, as to the local Church budget.

Our missionary advance does not keep pace with our opportunity. Both of our missionary treasuries are empty. We should advance. We must advance! Shall not the opportunity be seized with enthusiasm and consecration and our beloved Church have its full share in the sacrifice which is necessary and the achievement which is certain?

Several of our home missionaries have had serious illness in their homes, which greatly interfered with their work. The Board and the Church deeply sympathize with these afflicted brethren, and share the hope that the clouds will soon be lifted and that health and happiness will again be their lot.

A defective Christian stewardship stands more in the way of Christ's advance than all the obstacles of the heathen world.

Dedication at Sioux City

The new Church at Sioux City was dedicated the last week in the old year. The Mission has erected a splendid building, well equipped at a very moderate cost. The new building stands in a new section of the city, a section which is rapidly developing with substantial residences and desirable people. The future prospects of the Mission are very bright.

Dedication of the Bohemian Church at Cedar Rapids

On Sunday, January 15, the Bohemian Mission at Cedar Rapids dedicated its new church building. Here is a strong Bohemian congregation that has developed within the last two years. Cedar Rapids is a strong Bohemian city, and doubtless the new building will put the Mission into a position where it can meet the demands of the situation.

Tell Them All About It

The consistory of one of our youngest congregations, in handing out the envelope for communion offerings, prints on the face of it the total apportionment for the classical year and also the detailed nine items, so much for this and so much for that, so that every member knows just how much is needed for each purpose. This is not only fair to him, but also very satisfactory. He is made familiar with the various interests which the Church supports, which is a valuable bit of knowledge, and he can also form just judgment as to the amount which he himself should pay toward the total apportionment.

Without a doubt many of our congregations are left largely in the dark concerning the apportionment. No one

tells them how much it is and what it is for, and so they do not know what is expected of them. "Give liberally," the pastor cries; but the poor souls do not know what would be a liberal offering, for they know almost nothing about what is involved in the request.

Is that fair treatment? With so little information and explanation how can

they know their duty?

Is it fair to the Church? Is it fair to the Boards of the Church, this leaving our people in the dark, groping around in uncertainty, anxious to honor the Lord, but knowing no details of the Lord's business?

Another thing, although it has often been told. For many years we have had this apportionment system, much of our Church work depends on its wise management. The benevolent income of the various Boards depends very largely on our people being familiar with the details of the system; and for lack of this they give but little, and owing to this our Boards are in debt, struggling against great odds.

This leaving our people work is a serious matter. to Let them walk in the light of facts, such facts as every pastor can easily give them, and with joyful heart they will meet every

reasonable challenge.

So much depends on our fair apportionment system, and it should be the delight of consistories to make the wisest use of it.

An Easy Test

To see the importance of Home Missionary work just take out of our history and off of our classical rolls all the congregations that have been raised up and made self-supporting by the help of the Board of Home Missions within the last forty years, and see what a big barren spot you have made. How many churches would you then have in Cleveland, O., Pittsburg and vicinity, Altoona, Pa.; Reading and Philadelphia, Pa.? Well, to make the test still more fair, take out all the very promising Missions at present on the roll in the West, in the South and in the East; how much of the Church would be left?

The truth is that very many of our bright and intelligent people do not appreciate the greatness and importance of the work of Home Missions and its lasting effect on the growth of the Church

Think over this, brethren, and find in it strong reason for increased interest and activity in the work of Home Missions.

—Rev. J. D. Andrew, of Burlington, N. C., writes: "Last Sunday ten members were received, and three were received two weeks before. Our year's work is closing up nicely. Attendance is fine, two things make our prospects very bright; the large number of young people under our care and the large

number of families under our influence who likely will soon come in."

Japanese Reformed Church in San Francisco

Rev. J. Mori's new address is 1619 Laguna street, San Francisco, Cal. Rev. Mori has made excellent progress in his work and writes that they were greatly in need of a house of worship, which they could call their own. Some suitable houses were found, but the owners would not rent to them, because they were Japanese. He and his people prayed and God provided them with a large house of three stories. It requires \$300 to equip the house with the necessary furniture, which has been purchased on easy terms. Rev. Mori expressed his full confidence "that the Reformed people will be glad to help fur-nish the San Francisco Japanese Reformed Church." Any contributions toward this fund will be gratefully re-ceived. Please state, "for the furnishing of the San Francisco Japanese Reformed Church" when sending money for this fund to your treasurer.



ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF JAPANESE REFORMED CHURCH.

The Executive Committee Meeting

The quarterly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Home Missions was held in Philadelphia, January II and I2. All the members were present except Superintendent A. C. Whitmer, who, for the first time during a period of more than twenty years, was detained by reason of illness. The work of the preceding quarter was carefully reviewed and action such as was necessary and advisable was taken.

From the General Superintendent's report it was noted that the Missions, generally speaking, are in a healthy and growing condition. A number are engaged in building new houses of worship or in remodeling and improving the old. The following are building new churches: South Akron (S. S. Chapel); Sioux City (just completed); Lebanon (S. S. Chapel); Wyomissing (S. S. Chapel); S. Norwalk, Hungarian; Cedar Rapids, Bohemian. Detroit is remodeling and enlarging its church. Warren has purchased a new site and contemplates building in the near future. Butler is laying plans for the erection of a new church. St. Luke's, Baltimore, recently purchased a lot for a new church. Elwood City and Cedar Rapids are consummating plans for new buildings. Other Missions have been obliged to spend considerable money in making necessary repairs, in installing heating plants and incurring other incidental expenses.

The following resignations were received: Rev. Calvin Foster, Columbus Junction, Ia.; Rev. J. F. Kerlin, Sioux City; Rev. J. Rauch Stein, Harrisburg; Rev. F. S. Zaugg, Omaha, Neb. following were commissioned: Dr. A. D. Wolfinger for Bethany, Philadelphia; Rev. J. F. Kerlin for Whitewater, Kans.; Rev. A. R. King for Scranton, Pa.; Rev. Paul B. Rupp for McKees-The following vacancies remain: Chicago; Columbus Junction, Ia.; Conesville, Iowa; Sioux City, Omaha, Neb., after March 1; Albemarle, N. C.; Lincolnton, N. C.; Harrisburg, Pa.: Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The following new points were enrolled: Olivet, Philadelphia, and Salem, Altoona. A number of other requests for enrollment had to lie over until a subsequent meeting of the Board.

Great interest centred in this meeting because the question of selecting the beneficiary for the next Home Missionary Day offering came up for consideration. After prolonged discussion decision was deferred until April meeting. The Board wishes to select the Mission for this offering that is most deserving and that can make the most formidable appeal to the Church at large.

It will be gratifying to our missionaries to know that hereafter they will be paid monthly instead of quarterly. This will doubtless prove of great convenience to them. It will entail a little more work upon the officers and the office force, but this shall be gladly done if thereby we can make our missionaries feel more comfortable. This new arrangement, of course, implies that our congregational and Classical treasurers make very prompt remittances to this Board, so that our interest charges on money that we may be obliged to borrow, may be reduced to a minimum. Other changes in the organization and work of the Board looking towards greater efficiency and economy were duly considered.

The General Superintendent was authorized to put himself in touch with vacant charges and supply committees with a view of rendering necessary assistance in supplying such vacancies with help that may be secured through theological students. It was felt that many of our congregations which are vacant lose heart and interest in the work and their benevolent moneys frequently shrink to a minimum. By putting temporary supplies in those charges that are unable to secure permanent pastors a great deal of this difficulty may be rem-This office invites correspondence both from vacant charges and available students for this purpose.

Plans were discussed for the proper presentation of our cause before the meeting of General Synod in May.

The Board feels greatly encouraged in its work and although it is not on a strictly cash basis, its finances are \$2000 ahead of those a year ago at this time. The General Superintendent reported that the Home Mission Day offerings to date amounted to \$8,363.81. C. E. S.

A Word From Our Harbor Missionary

Rev. Dr. Land, our Harbor missionary at Ellis Island, reports that never in the history of immigration to this country were conditions on the Island more deplorable. The number of detained and excluded aliens has increased There is scarcely sufficenormously. ient room on the Island to accommodate these poor and unfortunate creatures. The steamship companies receive most of the blame for these disagreeable conditions, for they are accused of bringing to our shores a great deal of worthless material. The fact, however, is steamship companies reject thousands on the other side, for they know that every rejected immigrant on this side they must take back free of charge, and pay a fine of \$100 for every person having any disease which might have been detected before embarkation.

In four weeks two thousand people were deported. Whilst all undesirables, such as criminals, infirm, useless persons should be excluded, yet the door should not be closed to the man who happens to come without any money. If the immigrants of a generation or two ago who have proved such a great blessing to this country would have had sufficient means to live comfortably in their homeland they would never have come to this country.

The Harbor missionary speaks of the kind and courteous treatment which has been generally accorded him. He has appeared in behalf of many excluded aliens and in every instance his appeal was successful. He makes daily visits to the detention rooms, has heart-to-heart talks with the foreigners, shows friendly sympathy, gives cheerful words and



CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH, SCRANTON, PA.

pastoral oversight to discouraged souls. He puts a Bible in their hands, Christ into their hearts and hope into their lives, and thus accomplishes a great work for the Master.

He speaks of the many encouraging things in the form of money, clothes, etc., which he receives from the Church from time to time. In this day of an increasing tide of immigration our Harbor missionary is an indispensable part of our Home Missionary work.

Appreciation

The following letter explains itself. It was sent by the editor of *The Sunday School Times to St.* Stephen's Mission, Baltimore, Md., Rev. Dr. C. W. Levan, pastor:

"We thank you for sending us printed matter used in the Harvest Home and Rally Day service in St. Stephen's Reformed Sunday School of Baltimore. We have noticed few orders of service for Rally Day made up of so much Scripture as the one you used on the first Sunday in October, and it seems to be an attractive program. We hope you will put us on your mailing list for any further printed matter you may issue, as we wish to keep in close touch with all progressive Sunday Schools."

The test of a true servant is found in his readiness to obey. Obedience is the organ of spiritual knowledge. "If any man will do the will he shall know of the doctrine." Ye shall know if ye follow on to know.

I will place no value on anything I have or may possess except in relation to the Kingdom of Christ.

Three Churches in Three Months

SUPERINTENDENT J. C. HORNING.

On the first Sunday of December the newly erected Reformed Church at Sioux City, Iowa, was dedicated to the service of the Triune God. This structure, beautiful in appearance, is complete in all its appointments, having on the main floor the auditory and the Sunday School room with separate primary room, and in the basement a large social room and a room with a 14-foot ceiling adapted to gymnasium purposes. It was erected and completed at a cost, including lot, of a little less than \$12,000.00. It is advantageously situated in a growing residential section of this progressive city where there are few churches. There is an open door of opportunity before it. A new pastor is expected to be on the field in the near future to succeed Rev. I. F. Kerlin, under whose pastorate the new church was erected.

The Reformed Church at Liscomb, dedicated the fine new church which was erected under the enthusiastic leadership of Rev. J. E. Boomershine, on Sunday, November 20. It is the most substantial and most attractive church in the town and surrounding community, being erected at a cost of over \$7000.00. The remaining indebtedness of \$2500.00 was raised on dedication day. Brothers William Achenbach and P. T. Evans, who had each given \$1000.00 at the beginning, assumed the last \$600.00 between them. This structure is a credit to the congregation of some forty members and the pride of the town.

By the time this is read the recently completed Bohemian Reformed Church, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, will have been dedicated. This congregation, under the leadership of Rev. Joseph Balcar, has had substantial growth and has shown ability to help itself. There are 10,000 Bohemians in this growing city, not considering the large number in the farming community south of the city. There are only two other Protestant Bohemian

churches in this city. The lot for this church was donated by one of the members and the building will cost over \$4000.00. There is good promise of rapid growth in the immediate future. It was our privilege to have part in the services of dedication in these three churches.

Census Facts

The census gives this country ninetytwo million population in round numbers, not including the Philippines and Porto Rico, which would bring the total above a hundred millions, and make us second only to Russia among the western nations. This is an increase twenty-one per cent, for the whole country. The need of home mission effort in pioneer sections is shown by the fact that the State of Washington has the largest percentage of growth, reaching in the decade 120.4 per cent.; while Oklahoma comes second with 109.7, Idaho next with 101.3, Nevada fourth with 93.4, and others in this order: North Dakota 80.8, New Mexico 67.5, Arizona 66.2, Oregon 62.7, California 60.1, Montana 54.5, Colorado 48.0. South Dakota 45.4, and Utah 34.7. All the Western States were above the average, as were also Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. But the Northwest heads the procession. There is a vast expansion of home mission work before us if the church growth is to keep pace with that of the population in these swiftly developing sections.

New York State still holds the position of the Empire State, with a population above the nine million mark. Greater New York shows an increase of 1,329,000 in the ten years. The people of this single State equal in numbers the population of nearly a score of the States. New York city as an urban centre looms up with about seven millions of people, this including Jersey City and Newark and residential places

within twenty miles. Surely such centres will exercise a prodigious if not dominating influence upon our social and religious life. The city is the strategic point for Christian effort. It is also the most difficult. All other problems seem small compared with that of purifying our great cities of corruption, governing them honestly and well, and making and keeping them Christian in spirit and practice.

The Blessing of Unrealized Ideals

It is not altogether the amount of capital that a man has when he starts out in life; it is the way in which he invests it. And life, my brother, my sister, is not dependent upon the amount of intellect you have, as a Christian worker, nor is it dependent so much upon your equipment; but it is tremendously dependent upon the way in which you in-

vest the capital you have.

Dreamer, air castle builder! A missionary left the South several years ago and went out to China. He was one of the most enthusiastic men in Christian work that I ever saw in my life. was a burning fire about missions and the conversion of the heathen. He just believed he was going out to China to turn the Empire upside down in a few years. And he really believed it. It was not cant. When he went out he said, "I purpose to baptize five hundred Chinamen in the first year," and he worked at To be sure, it took him five years to baptize one hundred; but he never would have gotten the one hundred, I do believe, unless he had been a burning flame of fire to get his five hundred. And that is the way I like to see a minister work. If I may give a gentle hint to my brethren of the ministry, it is this well-known saying: "Undertake great things for God, and expect great things from God. But do not be discouraged if you do not bring to pass all that you undertake."-Record of Christian Work.

A Call to Prayer

The Woman's National Foreign Missionary Jubilee has issued a call to prayer that can be used by all of us and at a'l times.

Pray for the world-wide work for oppressed and helpless women and children.

Pray for the indifferent and uninformed women, who, while enjoying the blessings of Christianity, fail to share them with others.

Pray for the spirit of prayer in all social work, that the service may be rendered upon the highest plane.

Pray for the spirit of humility and selfforgetfulness on the part of the leaders and all who are forming plans for the Jubilee.

Pray for the Churches and people of this neighborhood that they may realize

this opportunity and privilege.

Pray for a truer conception of the Mission of the Church; for a deeper sense of responsibility on the part of those who attend the meetings of the <u>Iubilee</u> towards those who do not know Christ; for more consecration and sacrifice.

Pray for a singleness of purpose the sole reliance may be on the Holy Spirit, the sole aim that God may receive all glory always and in all things.

Tesus answered and said:

Now shall the prince of this world be cast out,

And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all menunto me.

John 12: 32.

To preserve the pure faith of Christianity, a world-wide plan and conquest are necessary. This lesson is convincingly taught in the pages of history. The concern to Christians today should not be less; non-Christian people refuse to receive Christ, but lest they in failing to communicate Him, will themselves lose Him.

The first work of the whole Church is to give the whole Cospel to the whole world.

He who adopts the program of God commands the resources of God.

The Second Convention of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of The Reformed Church

The fourteen men who constitute the Executive Committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of our Church hold monthly meetings at which they thoroughly consider and plan for the further development of the Movement throughout the entire Church. These men, all of them very busy, have the best welfare of the Church deeply at heart, and to the full extent of their ability devote themselves to the propagation of this Movement and the work for which it stands.

Both the Interdenominational and Denominational Movements are this year strengthening themselves internally, and the Campaign is intensive rather than extensive. We are co-operating heartily with the Interdenominational Campaign, which is much less spectacular, but far more powerful, than even the great National Missionary Campaign of a vear ago. We are also holding conventions and conferences at a number of important centres of the Reformed Church. It is to be regretted that help cannot be given to all quarters from which a call comes: on the other hand, efforts are being made to enlist certain sections which are not yet sufficiently aroused to ask for further help.

The need of a Second General Convention of the Movement for the entire denomination has become apparent and there have been many inquiries as to when such a General Convention might be held. The subject has been discussed at the last three meetings of the Executive Committee and at the December meeting a strong sub-committee, composed of Messrs. Anspach, Ankeney, Apple, Irvine, Lampe and Omwake, was appointed to take charge of the matter. This committee met recently at Harrisburg, and after several hours' deliberation reported plans to the Executive Committee, which met with their full and heartiest approval. Committees to take charge of various parts of the work were appointed; each member of the Executive Committee has been made a member of one or more of the committees. These are now holding meetings, and much progress has already been made.

This Second Convention will in all probability be held at Canton, Ohio, in connection with the meeting of the General Synod, on May 16 and 17. Surprising interest is being manifested by the Executive Committee and many who are in touch with the plans, and present indications are that the Second Convention will prove to be, in many respects, a greater success than was the first held at Harrisburg, in March, 1909.

WILLIAM E. LAMPE.

Do good unto all men. Let your charity begin at home, but do not let it end there. Do good to your family and connections, and if you please to your party; but after that look around. Look at the Universal Church, and forgetting its divisions, be a Catholic Christian, look at your country and be a patriot, look at the nations of the earth and be the philanthropist.—Henry Martin.

(Extract from President Capen's Centennial Address, "The Next Ten Years,")

"It was the conviction of the World Missionary Conference at Edinburgh that the greatest single foe to the progress of Christianity is Mohammedanism. The other non-Christian religions are more or less disintegrating and losing their power. While Mohammedanism is in some measure being undermined, it has nevertheless preserved its solidarity and its aggressive spirit more than any other of these religions. If we can break its power we shall have removed the greatest enemy to progress."

Life is most worth living to him whose work is most worth while.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

Editor, REV. ALLEN R. BARTHOLOMEW, D. D., Secretary.



HON. FUKA WADACHI.

The Mayor of Sendai was most gracious in extending to us the hospitality of the city during our delightful visit last spring. At his suggestion a public reception was given us by a number of prominent citizens. Mr. Wadachi represents a high type of Japanese manhood. He is very sympathetic with the work of the missionaries, and speaks well of their noble efforts. Mr. T. Hayasaka, Kanji of our Girls' School, for several years years was Vice-Mayor of the city, and by his kind introductions we met many of the leading officials of Sendai.

The Noble Army of Students

The Student Volunteer Movement has been one of the potent factors in the spread of the Gospel in all lands. Its only ambition is to serve the Church of Christ. In this respect it has proven its right to be. Before the Movement was a year old, the venerable President McCosh, of Princeton, said of it: "The deepest feeling which I have is that of wonder as to what this work may grow

to." We all rejoice today in knowing that no class of people believe so strongly in missions as do the students. The fact that this Movement is encouraged by the professors and students of about institutions of higher one thousand learning in America portends its untold possibilities, for from these ranks come the leaders in the realms of thought and of action. Thousands of college men and women are year by year entering their callings with a missionary spirit. They carry with them the sense of personal responsibility for the extension of Christ's Kingdom in the world. Many offer their lives to this holy cause. Others help to furnish the sinews of war for the Church in carrying on her warfare against the kingdom of darkness and sin.

Under the influence of the Spirit of God men and women are offering their lives to the Church for the work in heathen lands. The cry comes up from thousands of volunteers, "We are ready, send us." Alas, in the face of this splendid exhibition of surrender for service is the response from many Boards, groaning under debts, "We are not able to send you for lack of funds."

Since the churches do not supply the necessary means for the support of all who are willing to go to the foreign field, it is a blessing that many colleges and seminaries are now supporting entirely or in large part their own representative on the foreign field. Mercersburg Academy, for a period of years, pays annually \$800 towards the salary of the medical missionary in our Yochow hospital in China. This is only about one-half of their annual contribution to the work. Heidelberg University contributes annually an amount towards the support of Rev. Jesse Steiner. And now comes the Allentown College for Women with a pledge of \$325 per annum towards the maintenance of an entire station in Japan.

Some years ago, in a sermon to the

boys at Mercersburg, Dr. Henry Van Dyke said: "Education is teaching a man to use all of his resources." We need the culture of the heart no less than of the brain. College students seldom suffer from softening of the brain, but they may from hardening of the heart. Giving to the Lord is one way of saving the soul. When a heathen, we are told, in a certain form of religion of the East, makes a prayer to the god, he gives his gifts, and this is a part of the worship. Will our young men and women with their high ideals do less? Certainly not, but we must give them the chance.

Dr. Alexander McLaren, at a Student Volunteer Convention, made this profound remark, "The lack of enthusiasm for missions on the part of a college student was usually indicative of skepticism concerning one or more of the fundamental doctrines of Christianity." The influence of the spirit of missions in the religious life of students is observable in the realm of character as well as in faith. It develops the spirit of love and compassion for men, and, as a result, of inculcating the spirit of obedience to Christ. In summoning men to a life of unselfish, Christ-like service, it is promoting the highest possible ideal.

The Need for Lady Teachers

Only the best qualified woman can expect to exert any helpful influence upon the rising womanhood of Japan. This has been the conviction of many Boards, but it is not always an easy matter to find young women who combine all the essential qualities. We feel that the Board has been fortunate in the appointment of Miss Gertrude Schulz, of Heideberg University, as an associate teacher in our Miyagi Jo Gakko, at Sendai, Japan. She is a young lady of good health, fine presence and of splendid literary ability. Those who know her best have given her the highest recommendations. It is the sincere wish of the Board that the way may open for the appointment of a second teacher, and that both of them may arrive on the field not later than September first.

There is great need for two teachers . Prof. Paul H. Bridenbaugh and a niece

in our Girls' School. There ought to be five foreign teachers on the faculty to do justice to the students as well as to preserve the health of the ladies.



MISS GERTRUDE SCHULZ

Miss Clara Mosser, who is a kindergarten teacher, wants to give her life to this special work, and has notified the Board to that effect. With her withdrawal from the school, only three teachers will be in charge of the work. One of the ladies has been broken in health, so that she cannot take on any extra work. The illness of Mrs. William G. Seiple during the past summer has compelled her to relinquish her work as teacher of music, in which capacity she has rendered very good service, and compelled Miss Hansen to take full charge of the music.

There is also an urgent need for a teacher to fill a vacancy occurring in the near future in the Shenchowfu Girls' School in China. The Lord has put it into the heart of Miss Meta Bridenbaugh, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., to offer her services. She is the daughter of Prof. Paul H. Bridenbaugh and a niece

of the Rev. S. R. Bridenbaugh, D. D. Her home training, as well as the course in the Keystone Normal School, at Kutztown, Pa., besides the favorable testimonials of her teachers and pastor, made it easy for the Executive Committee to elect her. It is to be hoped that Miss Bridenbaugh can reach China in the early fall. But the question now confronts the Board, where will we get the money for the outfits and travel expenses of these two young ladies? An outfit costs \$300, and the passage money is \$400. It may be the Lord will put it into some hearts to contribute these amounts. To this end we shall hope and pray.



MISS META BRIDENBAUGH.

The Offer of One Member

One of the encouraging items that came before the Executive Committee at its recent meeting was an offer from a brother whose name need not be told at this time, but who agrees to pay annually towards the support of Rev. Ward Hartman, missionary-elect for China, the sum of \$800. It seems to us that the mere mention of this fact must

stir up some congregation to come forward and offer to pay the \$400, and thus make up the salary of a married mis-

sionary. Who will do it?

Rev. C. D. Kriete, also under appointment, is ready to go to Japan. Is it not a profound regret to all of us, who know the distressing need of workers, to see so valuable a man kept off the field and from the work simply because there is no one willing to send him? Mark you, "willing," not able. There are one hundred individuals and as many more congregations who are able to do it, but who lack the willing grace.

Now, there are churches who have been awake, and have done nobly, but they see the greater opportunities for service, and they come forward with liberal offers. St. John's, of Allentown, Pa., is an example. The men are doing it. They have a live Missionary Committee, and an earnest pastor in Brother Seitz, and how readily the people responded. What has been done in St. John's can be duplicated in five other churches in Lehigh Classis. Will they do it? They can, and we feel sure, with proper encouragement, they will.

The world cannot grow better, nor progress toward higher conditions, by itself, as some people seem to think. The world only moves ahead by the determination of individual souls to make it better, and by their taking steps to help. Such steps are often very toilsome, very painful, very perilous. They are often totally unnoticed by others, or even mis-Yet by such individual understood. steps the forward march is continued and only thus. We can help in the world's progress, not by writing about it or talking about, or in any other easy way, but only by striving forward ourselves, steadily and determinedly.

"The heathen perish; day by day Thousands on the sands pass away; O Christians! to their rescue fly; Preach Jesus to them ere they die. Wealth, labor, talents, freely give, Yea, life itself, that they may live."

To know the need should prompt the deed.

Favorable Comment

Rev. D. B. Clark, pastor of the First Church, of South Bethlehem, writes this kind letter to the Secretary of the Board:

"I have perused carefully every part of the service for Foreign Mission Day: For the Sake of the Name.' It shows that a great deal of careful planning and deep thought has been given to make a service of real worship and one most helpful for missionary instruction.

"The illustrations are very helpful, and the prayers, the readings and arrangement of readings is good, and what impresses me most of all is the hymns and tunes to the hymns. Any Sunday School using this service will have an example of what every special service should contain in the way of real sacred music. If the tunes are not all familiar, there will be no time wasted in learning to sing this standard music. I am a firm believer in the theory that all these things help to bring us closer to God, and that means closer to the needs of our fellowmen."

The Year of Jubilee for the Women

Fifty years ago the women in our various denominations became organized into societies for the spread of the Gospel in heathen lands. This event deserves grateful recognition on the part of all Christian workers. Appropriate services will be held in many places, and we trust our women will not fail to join in them. Let all the men, women and children give thanks for the wondrous blessings of God upon the unwearied labors of His handmaidens.

Is this true? At the World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh last June it was stated that one-tenth of the churches do nine-tenths of the missionary work. If it is true, then it must follow that vast numbers of our Christian people are selfishly keeping their blessings to themselves. The earnest women want to inform and arouse the indifferent men and women to an interest in this great world-wide work.

The call has been issued for special sermons on February twelfth in Philadelphia on better service from those who are Christians. How fitting that this call should come at the same time that we observe Foreign Mission Day! Let there be a great and mighty prayer go up to God that He may pour out a special blessing upon all His people, and that there may go forth a great and mighty host to conquest for Jesus Christ at home and abroad.

Only a Dream

It was on January 31, 1910, on the houseboat on the way to Shenchowfu, that I had a dream. In a room with me were the two fathers in Israel, who have since fallen asleep in Jesus, the faithful brethren, Doctors Eschbach and Mosser. I told them of the wonderful works of God in India, Ceylon, China and Japan. How eager they were to hear of the work in which they took a life-long interest! Both of them deplored the fact of a lack of interest on the part of the Church, but they encouraged me with the hope that our pastors and people would awake and improve their golden opportunities.

This dream was lingering in my mind all along the journey, and I was looking forward to the time when it might become a reality. Before I could greet these servants of God and tell them of all I saw of Christian Missions in Japan and China, their spirits had been borne by the angels into the realms of eternal day. But are there not others who will listen to the story, and will they not speak the word of cheer and encouragement that I know these loved friends would have spoken? Then it will not be only a dream.

"If the Church would achieve apostolic success, it must go back to apostolic methods and do first things first."

This is the only generation we can reach with the Gospel.

Not men, not money, but prayer.

An Able Address by Dr. Bowman

The last Sunday in January, Rev. John C. Bowman, D. D., President of the Theological Seminary, at Lancaster, Pa., occupied the pulpit in the College Chapel. His address was of a missionary character, and made a deep impression on the large student body. As usual, nearly all of the professors of the three institutions were present. Dr. Bowman based his address on the Great Commission of our Lord. This was the final imperative word of Christ, the logical conclusion of His entire ministry, and a challenge to every disciple of Jesus in every age. After a brief review of our foreign missionary work, and a reference to the attitude of Japan toward Christianity only thirty years ago, he exhibited a tablet presented to the Seminary by a Japanese through Prof. Paul L. Gerhard, on which was written the edict, threatening death to every man who would seek to win a soul to Christ. He then noted the marked change that had come over the people, indicating it as "the irony—the triumphant irony of history." At the very places where the direful tablets proclaimed death to the Christian missionary, today are reared chapels and churches where missionaries approvingly offer life—the saving life of the Gospel of Christ to thousands of Japanese.

A splendid tribute was paid to the missionaries who had gone forth from Franklin and Marshall College and the Seminary, as well as to the faithful workers from our other institutions. In an eloquent manner Dr. Bowman told of our work in Tokyo, of the splendid schools at Sendai, and Yochow, and Shenchow, of the Industrial Home and the hospitals, and, above all, of the gracious results of the missionary labors upon the work of the nations.

But, he declared, the work is only begun, the great spiritual needs of the people are still unsatisfied, and the students were urged to offer their lives to the service, and by their prayers and offer-

ings to give unfaltering, sympathetic support to the great and loud call of the Lord.

The Board is gratified in knowing of the deep interest on the part of professors and students in the work of Foreign Missions, and especially grateful for the recent generous pledge of help by the Seminary and Academy towards the support of a missionary now on the field.

Qualifications of Lady Teachers

So far as we are able to judge, our lady teachers in Japan are meeting the present demands of the government in regard to teacher qualifications. There has been a great advance in recent years in the schools of Japan, so that the Minister of Education is raising the standard of teachers, not only for the Christian schools, but for the government institutions. It is only reasonable that the churches doing mission work in Japan, and using the schools for the Christian training of the young, should supply the best teaching force and the most modern school equipment. are heartily in accord with the following very sensible statement of Rev. R. E. McAlpine in regard to the necessary qualifications for efficient school work in Japan:

"Concerning the whole mater of supplying ladies for educational work in this land, it is necessary for us to take full account of present conditions. The government has been raising its standard year by year till now mission schools are no longer in the lead, but behindhand, and we have got to pull up swiftly and decidedly or lose hold on the public. Our buildings not only must be improved, but our teaching force, native and foreign, needs an advance. As we are asking for government recognition, the entire faculty must be up to government grade, and it would be a burning shame to us should the record of any foreign teacher come short. Therefore, every lady sent out to the school

Instead of merely painting the lost, I will go out and save them.

should be able to show papers proving her an up-to-date trained person in educational matters. And if she is to have a special department—like music—she should be a really trained musician, not simply able to play a few hymns. The C. M. S. of England have fine training schools for their ladies, and every one sent out is an expert in her line. The day is past when you can just pick up any dear woman who wants to be a missionary to the savage heathen and send her out to the Orient. She ought to be a specialist in her line, or she is apt to be a failure."



Tetsuzo Ito

This faithful teacher in North Japan College died suddenly on October 10th. He was born in Sendai, and was of samurai descent, belonging to one of the retainer families of the Sendai feudal lords. For a short time he was a theological student in North Japan College, but was drafted into the army, in which he served for several years. Afterwards he became teacher of gymnastics and also students' overseer in North Japan College, and served in that capacity for over fifteen years. He was a good teacher, and a strict disciplinarian, and yet popular with the boys. Much of the good order of the institution has been due to him.

He was fond of physical exercise, and was one of the leaders of the students in this respect. He became expert in archery, one of the forms of exercise cultivated by the ancient samurai. Several years ago he underwent the ancient test for the rank of a master in archery. The test consisted of shooting three thousand arrows at one standing in the presence of qualified judges. The target placed at a distance of ninety feet was 14 inches in diameter. If as many as 2400 arrows hit the target the test was considered passed successfully. Mr. Ito began shooting at 6 o'clock in the morning one summer day and kept on shooting until 5.30 in the evening without sitting down, and taking only a bowl or two of rice. He hit the target 2908 times out of 3000. It was probably the best record made since feudal times.

Mr. Ito was a man of slender build and about 5 feet 5 inches tall. He was a pleasant, genial man. His funeral was one of the largest yet held in Sendai Church.

D. B. Schneder.

The Divine Hand in the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

GEO. LESLIE OMWAKE.

The beginning of this movement was humble enough. On the afternoon and evening of November 15, 1906, a company of laymen met in the chapel of a New York church in response to a "Call to Prayer," and as a result of this meeting the Laymen's Missionary Movement was organized. This is now a chronicle of history. Not one of the men who

were in that meeting however, would profess to have been the originator of the Movement. The "Call to Prayer" came from God.

It is no mere coincidence that in heathen lands old constitutions should crumble, peaceable revolutions take place, old faiths wane, pagan practices fall into disuse, and that in Christian lands intelligence should be so stimulated as to discover those secrets of science which should eliminate distance, facilitate travel, increase trade, insure protection the world around, and thus prepare the way for the human race to enter into fellowship. A movement like this was inevitable as a natural sequence in the plan of God. Men of God-like vision, looking upon the world today, see it as Isaiah saw it: "A highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called the way of holiness." "The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose."

The divine hand is seen also in that this is a movement, not an organization. "Like a mighty army moves the Church of God." This proclamation is to become effective. The Church is here, it is organized—organized too much, many think. This is the result of human endeavor. When the Church moves it is the work of the Spirit. No other movement has reflected so fully the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. It is a movement of God, for His kingdom, by His men. The men in the movement who have done most in its behalf would least of all claim that it is their movement. In the Laymen's Missionary Movement the spirit of God is the potential force. In order that this may have full power, the movement must be continued in prayer just as it was begun in prayer.

By those who are used to looking at things from a human viewpoint, the purpose of this Movement has been called "audacious." "Evangelize the world in this generation?" Preposterous! From the divine point of view, however, the program is very reasonable. The missionary force of the world is now suf-

ficient to evangelize 375,000,000 of people. This leaves 625,000,000 unprovided for. To reach these the number of missionaries must be increased from 15,000 to 40,000, and the funds for the yearly support of them and their work from \$26,890,104 to about \$80,000,000. Many men of the Church must heighten their viewpoint very much to see the meaning of these figures, and vet when we become accustomed to them they appear militant enough. What is \$80,000,-000 a year for the support of the army of the Lord at the front to the whole Christian world, when the people of the United States alone pay \$207,000,000 a vear for the support of their military establishment? To furnish our share of the missionaries means that we must send one out of every eight hundred of our Protestant Church members. In 1860 the State of Kansas sent one out of every six of her population into the Civil War. The call is divine, but the task is human, and entirely within the limits of human possibility under divine blessing.

The most God-like aim ever set for the Reformed Church is that which was proposed under the inspiration of this Movement by our Board of Foreign Missions, March 10, 1909:

"It is the sense of the Board that the goal of its endeavors should be the evangelization of a population of ten millions. and that the offerings of our Church should increase until the annual income will be \$1,000,000."

The spirit of this Movement must be propagated among the men of the Reformed Church with all possible vigor. Especially must there be an intense spiritual quickening and consecration of life. To reach the ideal set forth above merely requires that the average annual contribution per member be \$3.00. In Toronto, Canada, a city in which the Laymen's Missionary Movement has shown perhaps more strength than in any other, the contributions for missions have been increased from \$175,000 in 1906-07 to \$410,773 in 1909-10. The average annual contributions per capita in the leading denominations in Toronto last year were: Presbyterian, \$5.20; Methodist. \$5.50; Anglican, \$4.25; Congregational, \$4.02; Baptist, \$7.71. How long, under the impulse of a Movement like this, will it take to yield \$3.00 per member each year for Foreign Missions in our own denomination?

Suicide in Japan

The August number of the "Japan Evangelist" (Vol. XVII, No. 8,) contains an article by Rev. D. B. Schneder. D. D., on "Suicide in Japan." According to him, Japan has honored and anotheosized suicide. "Suicide in the form of suppuku (vulgarly known as hara-kiri, ripping open the bowels), as is well known, was an essential and conspicuous part of the code of honor of Bushido ("The Way of the Warrior.") It was performed with due ceremony and was a refined and gentlemanly way by which a warrior could expiate his crimes, apologize for his errors, prove the sincerity of his motives, or escape from disgrace. To the powerful force of this code of honor must be added the pessimistic influence of Buddism during the feudal period."

Dr. Schneder assigns four motives for suicide, viz., (1) mental or physical disease; (2) self-centred motives, "motives that lead to suicide simply as an escape from misery;" (3) the altruistic motive, "when a man's life ceases to be a benefit and becomes a burden to society;" and (4) the heroic motive, "the motive that puts righteousness, loyalty and honor first and life second, making it a habit of mind to be constantly ready to make the ultimate sacrifice. It can be said with truth that it is this motive that inspired the suppuku of the samurai in its nobler forms in Japan's feudal

times."

Suicide has increased rapidly in recent years in Japan. It is especially common among students and soldiers. To the primary cause, the increased miseries of life, there is superadded in Japan today the influence of the past.

"The common motive for suicide today is thus not the ancient heroic motive; it is the self-centred motive of endeavor to escape from personal misery. The mode of the practice is also not the same as in feudal times, seppuku being scarcely practiced at all any more. The modes that prevail at present are drowning, throwing one's self in front of a locomotive, hanging, shooting and leaping over waterfalls or into craters, in about the order named."

"Strangely, the general sentiment in justification and glorification of suicide is so strong today that few men have the courage openly to denounce the practice. Dr. Ukita and Baron Shibusawa have recently been notable exceptions, and have boldly declared suicide to be foolish and immoral, and the glorification of it a relic of barbarism."

In the Jiji Shimpo we find an interesting account of the tapestries which Japan is contributing for the adornment of the walls of the Hague Tribunal.

There are six pictures in all, two of them being 15 feet square, while the dimensions of the remaining four are 15 by 5. The commission for the weavers' work was given last year to Mr. Kawashima Junr., the drawing of the design being entrusted to the wellknown artist, Mr. Kickuchi Hobun. It was feared at one time that Mr. Kawashima's death would interrupt the work, but that apprehension has fortunately not been justified. The artist is said to have decided that, as the decoration of a hall of peace is in question, the most appropriate design would be composed of spring and summer flow-He is therefore adopting that motif. The price paid for the tapestries is to be 80,000 yen (\$40,000); they are expected to be finished by 1913, and it is stated that 10,000 different kinds of silk will be used in the weaving. It appears that Mr. Kawashima was obliged to set up a special building for the accommodation of the large loom required.—Japan Weekly Mail, Yokohama, Sept. 17, 1910.

A man does not need a looking glass to discover an ulcer in his hand.—Indian Proverb.

THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF GENERAL SYNOD.

Editors: Mrs. R. S. Dotterer, President.
Mrs. E. R. Krammes, Corresponding Secretary.

Editorials

Excellent photographs taken at the time of the formal opening of the Japanese Reformed Church in San Francisco have been received. One photograph is a view of the interior of the church with the congregation seated during the hour of worship. The other is a view of the people grouped on the steps of the church. Many comments are passed upon the intelligent and splendid appearance of the members of our new church, and the belief is generally expressed that the Home Board was wise in establishing this new Mission.

Women of the Ohio, Interior and Central Synods, please remember, that important articles calling for immediate publication in The Outlook of Missions must come to the following address: Mrs. Emma R. Krammes, 104 Clinton avenue, Tiffin, Ohio, not later than the first day of the month preceding the issue of the Outlook, in which the articles are to be appear. For example, articles intended for the April issue must be at the above address not later than March 1. The tardy arrival of articles which will not bear delay requires the editors to rearrange their copy for that particular issue, or if that is an impossibility the articles must be carried over for publication the following month.

We wish to call your attention to the timely suggestions of the "Silver Jubilee Committee" in this issue. We were slow in arranging for the celebration of the "Silver Jubilee" and the result is that much has been left for the few remaining months of the triennium. A number of societies have made liberal offerings, and have arranged for still larger efforts. The W. M. S. G. S. enrolls 10,000 women. Is it not possible

for these 10,000 women, who have enlisted especially for the extention of His Kingdom, to raise the remainder of the \$25,000 still due? Let us come to the convention of the W. M. S. G. S. in May with a completed fund, our hearts filled with enthusiasm and ready for advanced work for the coming triennium.

Our Field Secretary, Miss Cogan, closed a successful itinerary in Interior Synod, January 8, and without interruption will continue her campaign in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. Glowing reports come to us of the excellent work she has done for the cause of Missions throughout the West. New organizations have been effected, and the old societies encouraged. Geographically the local Woman's Missionary Societies and churches are located at great distances from each other in Interior Synod, but through the efforts of Miss Cogan the bond of unity is strengthened and more closely drawn not only among our sisters of Interior Synod, but distance has been eliminated and there is a nearer feeling of kinship throughout the bonds of the W. M. S. G. S. Miss Cogan is a modest, cultured, Christian woman and there is no reason which can be conscientiously given to our Lord and Master, why all the churches of the Reformed denomination should not accord her a warm welcome. The strength and prestige of other denominations is largely augmented by the Church to Church visitation of the Field Secretary among the women. Arrangements are now under way for an itinerary in the above mentioned States, and we pray that the hearts, homes and churches; whether English, German or Hungarian will be opened to receive our worthy Field Secretary, Miss Gertrude M. Cogan. E. R. K.

Great preparations are being made for the holding of the Women's Golden Jubilee services in Philadelphia, Febuary 13 and 14, and in other Eastern Mrs. R. C. Zartman and her cities. committee will represent the women of the Reformed Church in Philadelphia, and we are hoping that Mrs. W. R. Harris will represent us in Pittsburg. and Mrs. Conrad Clever at Baltimore or Washington. We have already taken part in these meetings in Denver. Indianapolis, St. Louis and other cities in the West; these great gatherings will culminate in New York City early in April, and is it not a source of inspiration to us to know that the first W. F. M. S. was held in New York City in 1860, in the home of Mrs. Thomas C. Doremus, a member of the Dutch Reformed Church?

R. S. D.

Jubilee Funds

Committee—Mrs. Andrews, Harris and Clever.

Do we, as members of W. M. S. G. S., realize that only four months remain for the completion of the Jubilee Fund?

Are we going to reach the goal set, at Lebanon, Pa.? If so, it means that every member of the W. M. S. G. S. must go to work in earnest in the short time remaining.

It is the opinion of various members of the W. M. S. G. S. that this Jubilee Fund shall end with the coming triennial meeting. Therefore we urge upon every society and member to do all that is possible until the meeting at Canton, Ohio.

Even one of our faithful and earnest missionaries has found it possible to help in the raising of our Silver Jubilee Fund. If this can be done by one in far-off Japan, already doing more than she should, should not we in the homeland be willing to do our share?

. We can if we will.

- A Tribute to Annie M. Moore

In the summer of 1883, while with friends in the Alleghenies, near Cresson

Springs, Pa., Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Moore were invited by the family to pay them a visit, prior to their contemplated departure for that far-off country, Japan, as missionaries of the Reformed Church.

We had a delightful time in that hospitable home, and many were the talks we had about their long journey ahead, the strange and wonderful experiences that would be awaiting them in the Orient and the years that would elapse ere their return; even now, as I write, I can well remember our conversation as we went driving over the mountains.

Rev. and Mrs. Gring having preceded them to Japan, Dr. and Mrs. Moore were the next missionaries of our Church, and we should ever remember how different were conditions and modes of living then among those people.

Always willing to take up the work at the direction of the Board, Dr. Moore, and his wife as helper, have done a grand work among the Japanese.

Mrs. Moore led her husband in deciding to go to Japan as a missionary; she was anxious to go and said she would like the life and the work.

On October 1, 1883, they arrived in Tokio, Japan, and soon took up together the study of the language. Mrs. Moore started English Bible Class work for women in her home and urged Dr. Moore to open a Sunday evening prayer meeting in their home for the Japanese, conducted by the Japanese, and there they had the very first convert of the Reformed Mission, a woman by the name of Ottara San, who was baptized by Dr. Gring. During their first two years there were a number of converts, among them Mr. Kadono, whom Dr. and Mrs. Moore brought with them on their first furlough and Mrs. Moore paid for his schooling and traveling expenses out of her own pocket.

At Yamagata and Sendai Mrs. Moore opened her house for Sunday evening services; the first converts at Yamagata were Mr. and Mrs. Miura, a lawyer, and his wife, whom Mrs. Moore was largely instrumental in leading to Christ, and within a year they had a little band

of Christians. She began her Hospital and charity work there and several patients professed their Christian faith and were baptized by Dr. Moore. Mrs. Moore was organist both in Tokio and Yamagata and she led the music and raised or contributed the money to buy organs, and the very first organ our mission owned was the one in the church at Tokio.

When they returned to Sendai, during the China-Japan War, when others were denied entrance, Mrs. Moore was allowed by the authorities to start work in the military hospitals, and she accomplished a splendid work for benevolence and religion. When Dr. and Mrs. Moore returned from their first furlough they were appointed principal and vice principal of our Girls' School in Sendai; they served acceptably about one year and a half, until Miss Zurfluh came, and Mrs. Moore did well her part.

When later they returned to Tokio, Mrs. Moore became again the organist in Kanda Church and labored with Dr. Moore to build the new chapel and was greatly interested in the founding of the

last church, the Koishikawa.

During many years Mrs. Moore's health was impaired, and this was a sorrow to her, as she was not able to do the work that called loudly to be done. When in Philadelphia Dr. and Mrs. Moore were often in my home and when Dr. Moore was in Europe I learned to know how handicapped she was and the suffering she endured. Not once, but many times was she obliged to go for surgical treatment to hospitals; all these told on her otherwise unusual vitality.

The last day she spent with me we went to an afternoon meeting, where Dr. Moore spoke on the work among the women in Japan and his wife's part in it, and she was quite overcome, and as they had to leave before the close of the service, I well remember the beautiful and affecting words spoken of Mrs. Moore by Mrs. Rufus W. Miller.

On Sunday, December 4, 1910, the spirit of Annie M. Moore, was called to the higher life.

The sympathy of the Church goes out

to Dr. Moore and his daughter Margaret and may the Lord uphold and comfort them in their sorrow.

"Love stooped to one that captive lay, Fettered and prone, and broke the

And led her to the dawn of day, The morning stars."

R. S. D.



BANNER OF MIYAGI GIRLS' SCHOOL, SENDAI, JAPAN.

We trust that all women of the Reformed Churches of Philadelphia and vicinity will become much interested in the "Golden Jubilee" Missionary Meetings to be held in Philadelphia, February II-I4. Our denominational rally will be held on February I4th, at 3.30 o'clock P. M., at Assembly Hall, Fifteenth and Race streets. We expect to have an excellent program, and a large meeting full of missionary enthusiasm. Plan to do what you can for these meetings, and to attend. Pray for the world-wide work of missions. H. E. Z.

Information is the key to interest.

The New Field Work—Iowa—November, December, 1910

It was an uplift to be with Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Faust and their people at Lawton. Here is an ideal W. M. S. work. Mrs. Emma Speakman is presi-At Sioux City we got into the hotbed of home missionary work and saw Rev. J. F. Kerlin in his most strenuous but very inspiring labors. Though this live mission demands much service of the women for local work they yet have a fine W. M. S. Mrs. Kerlin is president. At Des Moines we met lovely women in the Aid Society, with Mrs. A. De La Mare president. They will hold a monthly missionary meeting. Mrs. Hay will use Mission Study in her girl's class. Rev. B. K. Hay is the new pastor. Oskaloosa was visited at an inopportune time and no organization effected. The pastor, Rev. Carl G. Petrie, is creating missionary zeal by the use of a lantern and slides. We hope for a W. M. S. in the future.

Cedar Rapids.—We wish space was not limited so we could tell all that is! in our heart about Cedar Rapids. Being Sunday, we saw the mission at work, and we will never forget the inspiring sight. With the help of Rev. and Mrs. F. S. Bromer the W. M. S. was started anew with plans for the year's work. At Lone Tree, Rev. J. F. Hawk had prepared the way and a fine W. M. S. was organized with Mrs. H. C. Buell president. Mrs. L. M. Cecil is president of the Aid Society at Conesville. All these ladies were deeply interested in the missionary work, and gladly took it up. Through the help of Superintendent J. C. Horning it was arranged that I speak before the Aid Society at Columbus Junction. These are dear women, but could not see a way at present for W. M. S., though they promised to devote some meetings to the cause and use the "Outlook." At Wilton the Aid Society voted to help the Woman's Missionary work, and Mrs. Kresge will lead a Young Woman's Missionary Society. Rev. S. R. Kresge is the new pastor.

Tipton W. M. S. will give a program

monthly in the Aid meeting. Mrs. J. N. Naly is leader. The ladies here are faithful workers. Rev. J. N. Naly, editor of the "Herald," is pastor. Mrs. E. S. Smith is president of Lisbon society. Here the venerable Dr. Fouse is a loyal helper in every meeting. Rev. S. V. Rohrbaugh is pastor, Mrs. Rohrbaugh is president of the Classical W. M. S. At Zwingli we met Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Boomershine in the beginning of their new pastorate. The people here are loyal and true. Ladies Aid will take up missionary work, led by Mrs. Lenhart, Mrs. Chesterman and Mrs. Alspach. It was good to be with Rev. and Mrs. D. F. Boomershine and the enthusiastic missionary workers at Maquoketa. Mrs. Boomershine is the talented leader.

Illinois-Mrs. Kerstetter leads the fine W. M. S. at Dakota. Every member takes the "Outlook." Rev. G. W. Kerstetter, principal of the academy, is pastor. At Shiloh Mrs. Jennie Richard will lead. Mrs. Simon Brown, president of Freeport Ladies' Aid, reads "Outlook," and will keep in touch with our work. The pastor, Rev. C. M. Rohrbaugh, is working up the plan of systematic giving. Orangeville is favored with Mrs. Nora Ebel as president, and Mrs. Hartzell, president of Illinois Classical W. M. S., one of the working members. Forreston is alive with Miss Carrie Doctor the persevering leader. West Grove has a loyal band with Mrs. J. J. Paul president. Rev. Kerstetter is supply pastor.

We found Stormington doing good work with Mrs. (Dr.) W. J. Saling president. Rev. W. D. Marburger supply pastor. Rev. A. A. Hartman prepared the way for a fine meeting at Edinburg. No society organized, but ladies will entertain W. M. convention, and hope to begin work there. Summum has Miss Cassie Bricker president, Mrs. E. H. Diehl and a band of devoted workers to keep zeal burning. Astoria cannot organize at present, but is a part of Summum. Rev. Marburger, principal of Bunker Hill Military Academy, is

supplying pastor.

St. Louis, Mo., last point for Interior Synod, will be visited after this goes to press.

GERTRUDE M. COGAN, Field Secretary.

Golden Jubilee of Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies

MARGARET L. STRING.

After a month of preparation, every pamphlet distributed, every notice sent out, every banner in place, and a feeling of expectancy in the hearts of our women, dawned November 3, bringing with it our Jubilee meeting. Soon about 1000 women had gathered to listen to Mrs. Montgomery as she sounded the key-note of our meeting. Mrs. L. G. Bantz welcomed the ladies, after which Mrs. Montgomery presided, introducing the missionaries of the various denominations; also the secretaries of the Women's Boards of Missions. It was surprising just how much enthusiasm and information these missionaries could throw into their five minute speeches. We all were impressed with the fact that the field is ready awaiting the harvest. One of the missionaries told how encouraging their work was, but she also told that insteof shouts of thanksgiving from the home Church came messages of retrench, retrench, and I thought again of what Dr. Bartholomew said, "the prospect abroad was never so bright, but the prospect at home was never so dark." Miss Daisv Davies told us briefly how we could accomplish the object of the Laymen's Movement, by lining up every woman and placing in front the volunteers, our missionaries, then the Church, the student volunteers, the Women's Societies, the Young People's Mission Classes, the Mission Bands and bringing up the rear with our Laymen's Missionary Movement. Then comes our command to "Go Forward," and on our banner these words: "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation;" and our cry, "We can do it and we will."

During the evening session the principal address was by Mrs. Mortgomery. She said, "Surely now is the accepted time in our foreign work. Never before was the world ready to receive the mes-

sage. God is drawing together all peoples, the preparation is three-fold. We are being united by means of communication and intercourse, how quickly news travels, every nation is in touch with every other nation; then there is the mental preparation, never before was the idea of brotherhood universal. With so ma. people even the color-line is wiped out and we realize God is using all men, no matter where they live; finally, the preparation of the women—everywhere women are awakening to their real share in the world's work. What strides the women have made since the first days of Susan B. Anthony! Mrs. Montgomery then said the universal religion must be the one best fitted to survive, she gave us the test of that religion, "How does it treat women?" Considering the five great religions-Mohammedanism, Buddhism. Confucianism, Hinduism and Christianity, our speaker, by reading from their own sacred books, soon convinced us, that women had no place anywhere but in our own Christianity.

A clergyman told graphically of the work the Lutheran Church is doing in Liberia, Africa.

On Friday at 12.30 P. M. about 1000 women gathered for luncheon. The committee had planned to limit the tickets to 500, but the calls for tickets were insistent, and arrangements were made to secure the basement of the Union M. E. Church, and despite the cold and rain, 1000 ladies attended this luncheon. It was a glorious sight, every seat in the vast building and chairs in the aisles filled with women, except here and there a lone clergyman. How our hearts thrilled as we listened to Mrs. Marsden, of Constantinople, tell of the educational work being done for the Turks, and especially for the women of Turkey. Dr. Mary Noble, as the only medical missionary present, said that physical and spiritual healing must go hand in hand if we would do the largest good to the greatest number.

The Denominational Rallies in various churches followed and were reported at the evening meeting.

At the closing meeting on Friday Mrs. Oner Dow, of Des Moines, Ia., gave an

account of the great missionary conference at Edinburgh, Scotland. She said it was especially fitting such a gathering should be held there, where once flowed the blood of the martyrs. Mention was also made of the fervent prayers of centuries being answered by such a gathering. The reports from each Denominational Rally were full of interest, and thank offerings were pledged, from small sums up to \$5000, the latter amount was pledged by the Baptist ladies. Mrs. Montgomery, in a few closing words, told us the moral was we were just beginning our work, and it would only be concluded by each doing her part and dividing the responsibility. We must learn what God expects of the women of St. Louis and being thankful for our own blessed heritage go forward to do what we can to secure a greater heritage to our own children and grandchildren. With the singing of "God Be With You Until We Meet Again," our great Jubilee meetings closed.

W. M. S. of Wyoming Classis

A special meeting of the W. M. S. of Wyoming Classis was held in Grace Reformed Church, Hazleton, Pa., November 10, 1910. Rev. William Toennis, pastor. The opening services were conducted by the President, Mrs. Lucy S. Orth. Seventeen delegates and seven officers responded to roll call.

Miss Mary Rhoads, the delegate to the W. M. S. of Eastern Synod, gave

a report of that meeting.

Rev. W. A. Reimert gave a talk on "Mission Study Class," and urged that classes be organized in Missionary Societies and in Sunday Schools.

Miss Ida Slough, of Bloomsburg, Pa., read a paper, "Foreign Missionary Mo-

tive and Aim."

Mrs. Lucy Orth, of Danville, Pa., and Mrs. Agnes Houtz, of Orangeville, Pa., were elected delegates to the W. M. S. of General Synod.

Rev. Reimert gave the address of the evening. By invitation the society will hold its next regular meeting in Blooms-

burg, Pa.

Mrs. D. N. Dieffenbacher. Corresponding Secretary.

An Interesting Letter

DEAR MRS. ZARTMAN:

The Miyagi Girl's School at Sendai is still in existence and doing work at the same stand.

During the month of October much extra time was used in practicing and

drilling for the annual literary.

The teachers and students worked with the thought, "If it was worth doing it was worth doing well," and on November 18th we appeared before a large and appreciative audience, in a variety of subjects to the number of twenty-six. We recited in Chinese and Japanese, gave a motion song, sang "The Earl-King" in such a manner as to delight our audience, and one of our daily newspapers stated, that the Japanese could understand and feel the spirit of that style of music.

The English dialogue, "The True Princess," given in costume, was another prominent feature. There were nineteen taking part and they illustrated the thought that the good and true will be rewarded no matter in what station of life they may be found. Their costumes were made from garments that had long been used for similar purposes, and so well did they succed with needle, scissors, irons, etc., as to give the impression of costly robes.

The English essays and recitations were spoken so to be understood by all

English students.

The program was closed with a historical tableau—the Japanese women defending the castle at Wakamatsu.

The costumes for this were loaned by one of our patrons, who has two daughters in the school, and she also helped to dress and arrange the girls for this scene.

Thinking one of the English papers would be of interest to some of the readers of the "Outlook," I inclose a copy with the hope that it may carry a message and perhaps do a little more than simply amuse.

Ever Yours in the Work,
CLARA MOSSER.



SEE LETTER OF MISS CLARA MOSSER.

my First Day in School.

"When it was decided that I was to go to school in Sendai, and to start the next day, I became so excited I could neither eat nor sleep. At last the morning came. I said good-bye to my mother and younger sisters. My father and I went to the station. We bought red tickets to ride third-class. In a little while the train came, and we, with many other passengers, hurried to our places. After three hours we arrived at Sendai. How large the station and hotels seemed! I had never seen such large buildings. We took jinrikishas and went to the dormitory of our school. My father rang the bell. The matron came and guided us to the office.

We ascended the stone steps of the Recitation Hall, they seemed like the steps of the palaces of which I had read in stories. As we entered the hall, a

man and a girl seemed to be coming toward us, they looked very much like the people of our country; as the distance decreased, I saw that it was ourselves reflected in the big mirror. My mother had provided me with clothes like those worn by the best people in our part of the country, but when I came to Sendai I could see there were different styles in this part. We entered the office, and my father attended to the necessary business. After this we were taken upstairs to see the library and the classrooms. I was very must surprised to see slate blackboards, because these were so unlike those in our primary school. Everything was so new and interesting. I was glad to study in this school. We returned to the dormitory and saw the study, dining room and gymnasium. The matron took me to my

room. It was number eleven. When I looked into the room I saw that my baggage had already come. My father entrusted me to the matron and started for home. I was very sorry to see him go, but I did not weep. The bell rang to-call us to supper. I went down to the dining room and sat beside my roommate. We all sat on benches around long tables to eat our supper, which was not like we did at home. I could not eat, because I felt very lonely and bashful among so many strangers. supper we attended evening prayers. As it grew dark, I expected them to bring in lamps, but all at once lights appeared all over the room, making it very bright. This was the first time I saw electric lights.

The next morning I was up very early. After we had eaten our breakfasts I went to the Recitation Hall with the other new students. The first hour we had an English lesson. I remember one of the sentences was ,"It is a dog." It was very hard to learn. The Japanese studies were almost the same as those of our primary school, but the gymnatics were different. The teacher was a foreign lady, and a march was played on the organ by one of the Japanese teachers. Thus, my first day in school was ended. I can not forget the impressions of that day.

Then I felt that as I became older, it would be my part to show kindness to other new students, as well as to the older ones, who were very kind to me.

Junior Class Tomie matsuura.

Some time ago at a Students' Conference, the leader used this impressive petition: "O God, let not the imperfections and the mistakes of men or methods or motives prevent Thee from constraining pastors and people to come up to Thy help in the salvation of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ." We may well as workers make this a part of our daily prayer in the cause of mis-

sions, for who can tell how often he fails in doing what he ought to do!

How a Student Views the Great Flood in Japan

The summer of 1910 will long be remembered in Japan as "the year of the great floods." In some places the disasters came in the month of August, in other districts the waters rose highest in September. By permission of the writer, the following letter, written to his teacher by a former student of a North Japan College, is translated and published to give some idea of the experiences which many persons were called to pass through. The writer is at present a students in an agricultural school in the city of Morioka, about 200 miles north of Sendai.

"On the 3d of September, owing to the heavy and long continued rains, the Kitakami and Nakatsu Rivers swelled high and washed away three bridges, making travel and communication with other parts of town impossible. As our house was near the river, when we found that the water was approaching dangerously near, we hurried the older members of the family and the women to a place of safety, and I, with one friend, stayed to take care of the house. Still heavier came the rain, and higher rose the water, until at last it was running into all the houses in our neighborhood. The firewood, piled outside, floated away; then the mats that had been taken up from the floor and piled on chests also floated out of the door and drifted away.

At 3 P. M. some firemen, engineers and policemen passed by in a boat. They told us that we had better escape from the house, but I determined not to go away. Just then four men came towards our house, walking through the water. Their own homes being in danger, they were on their way to a safer place, but when they had come as far as our house, the current made their going farther perilous, so I took them all upstairs. We went up on the roof to get a wider view of the situation. A most appalling

and pitiable sight! Every moment more destruction! The water was devouring houses, trees, streets—all the world. The banks of the swollen Kitakami River had given way, and the raging torrents were dashing down through the breach toward us. Almost all the houses of the street Babakoji came floating by, at the mercy of the angry waves. As we looked at the sight, we cried out with one voice, "Make up your mind to die! There is no hope of life!" Then a boat passed near us. We called to the man to take us in, but he refused to do so, because of the high water.

Then to my lips came the words of our hymn—

"I've found a friend in Jesus, He's everything to me."

When I thought that we surely must drown, I sang from my heart the third verse of Hymn 309. (This is a Japanese translation of the hymn "Tarry With Me, O, My Saviour," and expresses the thought of trusting in the Lord's protection when entering the valley of the shadow of death, and fearing no ill, because He is near.) But I was very happy in the thought of going to our Father.

Then my companions climbed up into a tall tree by the gate for safety, and after collecting a few clothes, umbrellas and something to eat, I followed them. At 6 P. M. the water rose still higher. The rain continued to pour in torrents, and the destroying currents swept along. Cries for help were heard everywhere. The cracking noise of breaking houses was frightful to hear. With no protection from the rain, we were soon as wet as if we were under water. To make matters worse, darkness now came upon

At 11.30 P. M. Flash! Flash! All of a sudden lightning broke the darkness and showed the world a ghastly blue mass. Crash! Crash! followed it. Splash! Splash! an especially heavy downpour of rain! Flash! crash! splash! Oh, what a heavy thunderstorm. We could not even cry out. We did not know what would become of us.

At 12.30 the rain seemed less, and the volume of water beneath us seemed to decrease. God had kept us in safety through all the hours and we began to have some hope of escape. One-by-one we came down from the tree to the second story of the house. After eating a little, we tried to sleep, for we were tired out, but in vain. At last, about 4 A. M., though the rain was still falling, we

got a little sleep.

At 8 A. M. a policeman came by and advised us to find a safer place. About that time also a cavalry officer accompanied by some soldiers came along over the roofs by means of ladders. He was looking for a soldier who had been sent this way last night. "Tanaka! Tanaka! Where is Tanaka!" the officer cried out. He was answered by a loud and happy voice, "Here, sir!" The officer almost danced for joy to hear the voice of his soldier. I thought, how dearly he loves his men. Does not our Father love us all, more than this officer loves his men?

Then I noticed, not far away, some loose timbers, stopped by a house roof. It was the third door from mine. If these big timbers had not been stopped there, only one would have been enough to break my house to pieces and to destroy the six of us. But God be thanked, who kept us safely through all these dangers.

I will tell you the lessons that I think the flood teaches me:

First: God's warning.

Second: The things of this world are unreliable.

Third: Compared with God's power, human beings are very weak, though they seem to be strong.

Fourth: When we depend on that Higher Power, we are safe through all calamities.

Fifth: I believe in the true religion.

Not, How much of my money will I give to God, but, How much of God's money will I keep for myself.

STATEMENT OF MRS. A. K. KLINE, TREASURER OF W. M. S. G. S. TO JANUARY 1, 1911.

Eastern \$8,739.91 \$26,219.73 \$3,433.80 \$5,252.27 \$5,346.92 \$14,032.99 \$12 Ohio 2,739.42 8,218.26 438.87 4,673.27 575.48 5,687.62 2 Pittsburg 2,140.02 6,420.06 1,589.33 1,820.20 2,059.34 5,468.87	Jnpaid. ,186.74 ,530.64 951.19 ,731.09 533.92 333.41	
Totals \$48,000.00 \$28,524.30 \$19	,475.70	
SPECIAL OFFERINGS.		
1910. EASTERN SYNOD, FOREIGN.		
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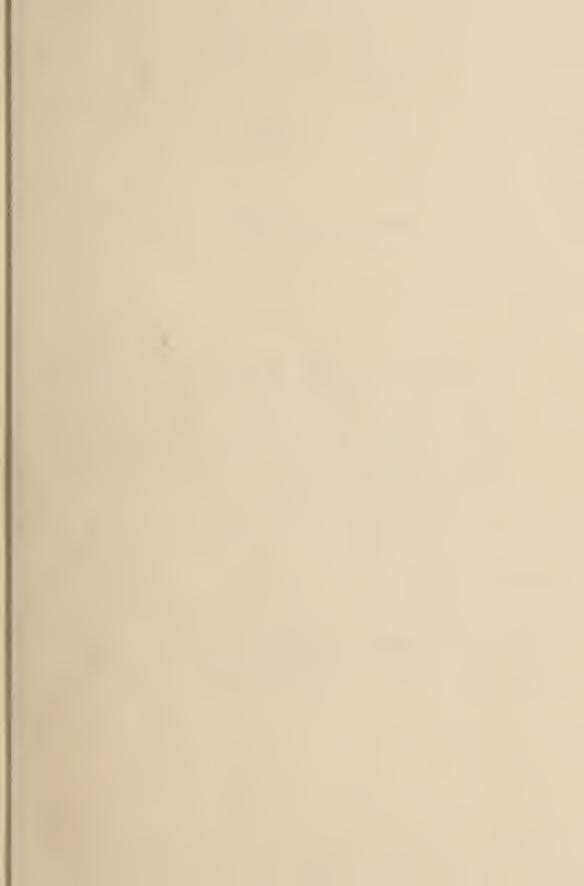
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